

1999 VITAL STATISTICS REPORT

MEMPHIS AND SHELBY COUNTY, TENNESSEE

PUBLISHED BY THE
VITAL RECORDS OFFICE
KENNETH JOHNSON, MANAGER/LOCAL REGISTRAR

MEMPHIS AND SHELBY COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT YVONNE SMITH MADLOCK, DIRECTOR JOHN B. KIRKLEY, M.D., INTERIM HEALTH OFFICER CHARLES P. WOLFE, ADMINISTRATOR The Memphis and Shelby County Health Department Vital Records Office maintains records of births and deaths that occur in Memphis and Shelby County, Tennessee. The office issues certified copies of these records to the public and conducts statistical analyses based on these records to identify trends in the health status of County residents.

In the year 1999, 45,356 customers were served by the Vital Records Office. During this period, 57,799 birth certificates were issued and 56,517 death certificates were issued, for a total of 114,316 certificates issued. In addition this office interacts with health care professionals, researchers, funeral home directors, and other governmental agencies on a daily basis for the purpose of providing statistical data and verifying completeness of records.

The primary function of the Vital Records Office is to obtain and preserve documentary evidence concerning births and deaths in Shelby County. This is necessary to protect the legal rights of individuals. Birth certificates are necessary to enroll in school, apply for a driver's or marriage license, to secure a passport or travel visa, to participate in many athletic programs and to apply for social security and other public program benefits. Death certificates are necessary for many critical legal functions, including burial procedures and the processing of insurance benefits, estate settlements and the transfer of stocks, bonds, personal property and real estate. For these reasons there is a continuous demand for certified copies of birth and death certificates.

A second primary function of the vital records registration system is to provide a central storage area for essential information necessary for community health assessment. Statistical summaries of birth data provide valuable information related to the reproductive health of a community. Mortality summaries provide important data for evaluating the general health of a community. Mortality summaries can be used to identify specific patterns of excess risk over time, within specific geographic locations or within specific population groups. These patterns may suggest the need for special health intervention measures.

Again this year the Memphis and Shelby County Health Department has included selected *Healthy People 2010* objectives and a statement of Shelby County's health status indicator for each of these specific objectives. *Healthy People 2010* is an initiative of the U.S. Public Health Service and represents the work of 1,000 individuals and 300 national organizations including state health departments and the Institute of Medicine. *Healthy People 2010* establishes national goals and strategies for disease prevention and health promotion. These goals can serve as benchmarks against which communities can measure their health.

The 1999 Vital Statistics Summary for Memphis and Shelby County, Tennessee was prepared by the Memphis and Shelby County Health Department.

Special Thanks to Tom Spillman, Chief Statistician, Tennessee Department of Health, Beatrice Herron, Supervisor, Henry Green, Administrative Technician,

Cassandra Brown, Administrative Technician and the entire MSCHD Vital Records staff.

1999 HIGHLIGHTS

County Mid-Year Population - 873,000

Resident Live Births - 14,740

Birth Rate - 16.9

Resident Deaths - 7,850

Death Rate - 9.0

Out of Wedlock Births - 7,644 (52.0%)

Low Birth Weight (Prematurity) - 1,697 (11.5%)

Infants Deaths - 172 (11.9 infant mortality rate)

AREA DEMOGRAPHICS

Shelby County is the largest county in Tennessee, both geographically (772 square miles) and in population (873,000 residents). Shelby County is located in the southwest extreme of the state and contains the City of Memphis, the largest city in the state of Tennessee and in the Mid-South.

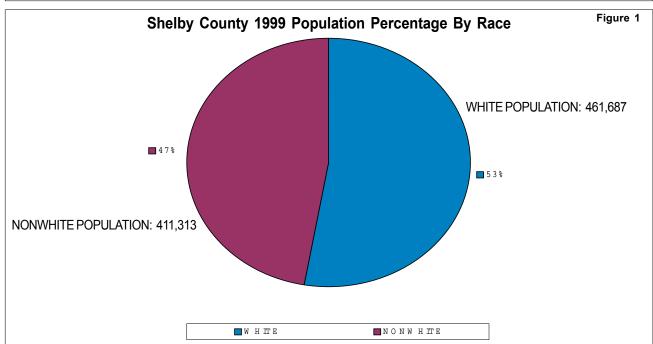
POPULATION

The estimated population for Shelby County is 873,000. There are 461,687 (53.0%)white residents and 411,313 (47.1%) nonwhite residents. There are 411,291 (47.1%) male residents and 461,709 (53.0%) female residents.

POPULATION OF MEMPHIS AND SHELBY COUNTY BY AGE AND SEX

Population estimates for the State of Tennessee, based on final census counts for 1990, prepared by the Division of Assessment and Planning, Tennessee Department of Health. Revised: June 19, 1999

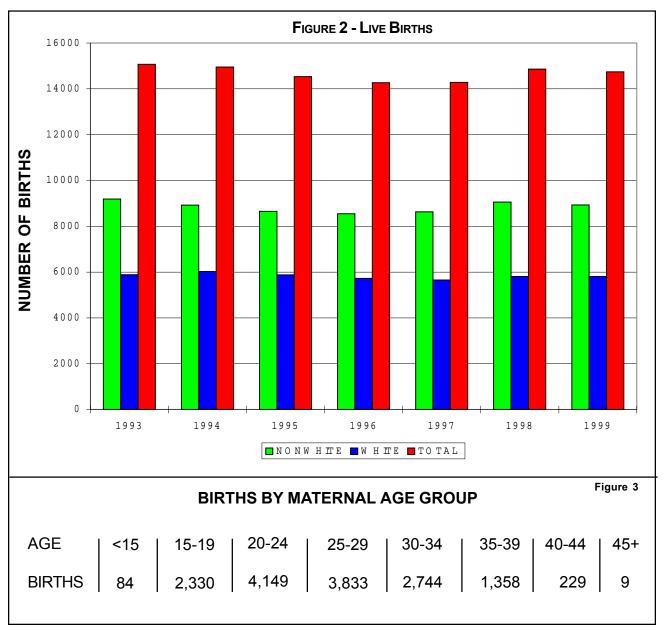
AGE	TOTAL	WHITE	NONWHITE	WHITE MALE	WHITE FEMALE	NONWHITE MALE	NONWHITE FEMALE
0-4	72,757	29,677	43,080	15,122	14,555	21,959	21,121
5-9	71,989	29,767	42,222	15,102	14,665	21,484	20,738
10-14	66,727	28,961	37,766	14,776	14,185	19,245	18,521
15-19	64,518	30,907	33,611	16,874	14,033	17,131	16,480
20-24	61,950	30,737	31,213	15,765	14,972	14,959	16,254
25-29	63,952	32,294	31,658	16,016	16,278	14,711	16,947
30-34	62,500	32,889	29,611	16,402	16,487	13,208	16,403
35-39	67,904	37,664	30,240	18,705	18,959	12,775	17,465
40-44	69,233	38,994	30,239	19,081	19,913	12,519	17,720
45-49	62,120	35,990	26,130	17,855	18,135	10,863	15,267
50-54	51,841	32,021	19,820	15,742	16,279	8,352	11,468
55-59	36,757	23,543	13,214	11,412	12,131	5,348	7,866
60-64	29,090	18,209	10,881	8,270	9,939	4,170	6,711
65-69	26,048	16,586	9,462	7,127	9,459	3,567	5,895
70-74	23,161	15,241	7,920	6,244	8,997	2,818	5,102
75-79	19,558	13,099	6,459	4,760	8,339	2,309	4,150
80-84	12,337	8,224	4,113	2,664	5,560	1,348	2,765
85+	10,558	6,884	3,674	1,546	5,338	1,062	2,612
	873,000	461,687	411,313	223,463	238,224	187,828	223,485
	3.0,000	(53.0%)	(47.0%)	(25.6%)	(27.3%)	(21.5%)	(25.6%)
		(00.070)	(11.070)	(23.070)	(27.570)	(21.570)	(20.070)



LIVE BIRTHS

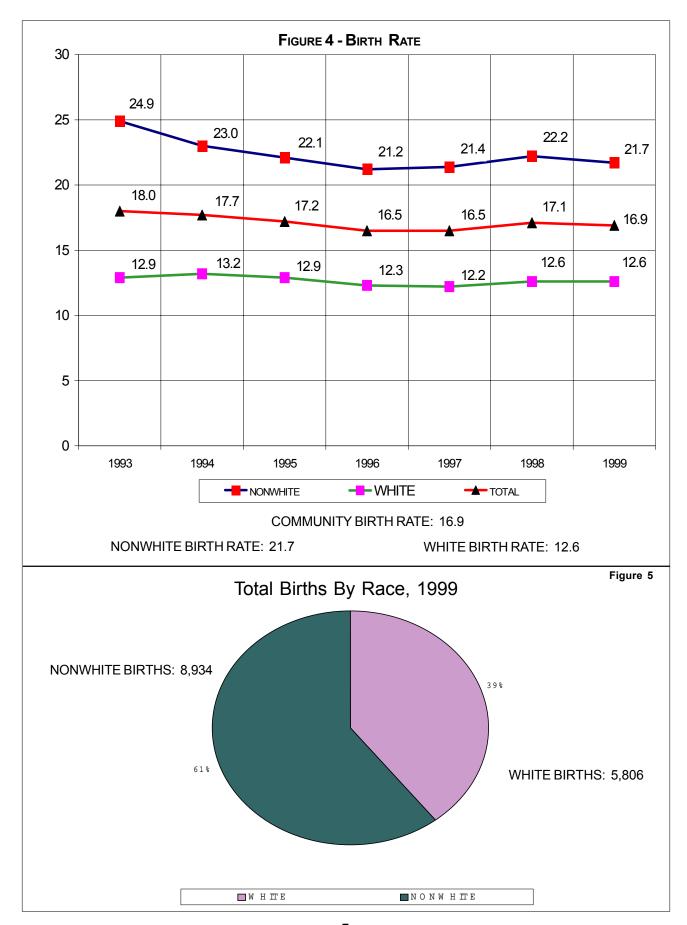
Resident live births in Shelby County totaled 14,740 in 1999 (figure 2) (14,862 in 1998). This is a decrease of 122 births (approximately 0.8%). These births resulted in a community birth rate (figure 4) of 16.9. Resident white births totaled 5,806 resulting in a birth rate of 12.6. Resident nonwhite births totaled 8,934 resulting in a birth rate of 21.7. The number of births recorded in 1999, including nonresidents were 18,241.

Figures 2 and 4 show the number of resident live births for the past seven years. These charts show an overall decrease in births from 15,075 in 1993 to 14,740 in 1999, a drop of approximately 2%. During this time period the trends in community nonwhite and white birth rates can be categorized as generally downward.



LIVE BIRTHS (continued)

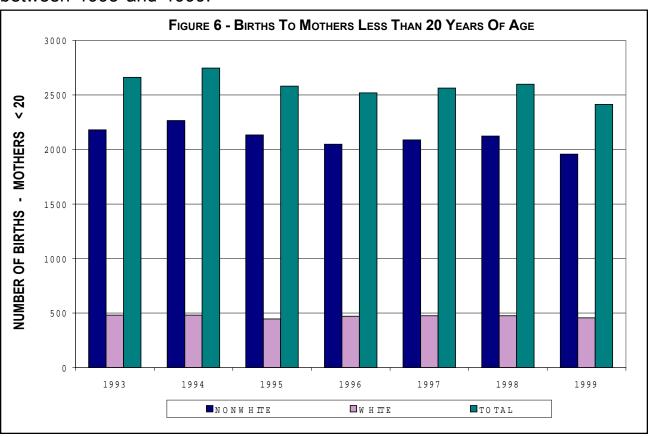
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BIRTHS TO MOTHERS LESS THAN AGE 20

Births born to mothers who were less than age 20 in 1999 totaled 2,414 (2,599 in 1998). This is a decrease of 185 births (approximately 7.1%). Babies born to white mothers less than age 20 totaled 456 and represent 18.9% of all births to mothers less than age 20. Babies born to nonwhite mothers less than age 20 totaled 1,958 and represent 81.1% of all births to mothers less than age 20.

The number of births to mothers less than age 20 over the past seven years are shown in figures 6 & 7. During this period the number of births to mothers less than 20 peaked in 1994 (2,748). For the total population, whites and nonwhites, the number of births to mothers less than 20 has declined between 1993 and 1999.



TEEN BIRTHS LESS THAN AGE 20						
AGE	WHITE	NONWHITE	TOTAL			
10-14	10	74	84			
15-17	119	749	868			
18-19	327	1,135	1,462			
TOTAL	456	1,958	2,414			

TEEN BIRTHS 10-17 YEARS OF AGE

Resident births to mothers 10 to 17 years of age totaled 952 in 1999 (1,064 in 1998). Of the births to mothers 17 years old or less in 1999, 129 (or 13.6%) were white; and 823 (86.4%) were nonwhite. This compares to 177 white and 887 nonwhite births to mothers age 10-17 in 1998.

Out of wedlock births to mothers ages 10-17 totaled 927. This is 97% of all births to mothers in this age group. One hundred and ten (110) of these births were to white teenagers (representing 85.2% of births to white teenage mothers in the age group); and 817 of these births were to nonwhite adolescents (98.7% of the births to nonwhite adolescents who are 17 years old or less).

As shown in Figure 7, the number of teen births in age group 10-17 for the years 1993-1999 indicates a continuous downward trend from a peak of 1,175 in 1994 to 952 in 1999 representing a 19% decrease over this period.

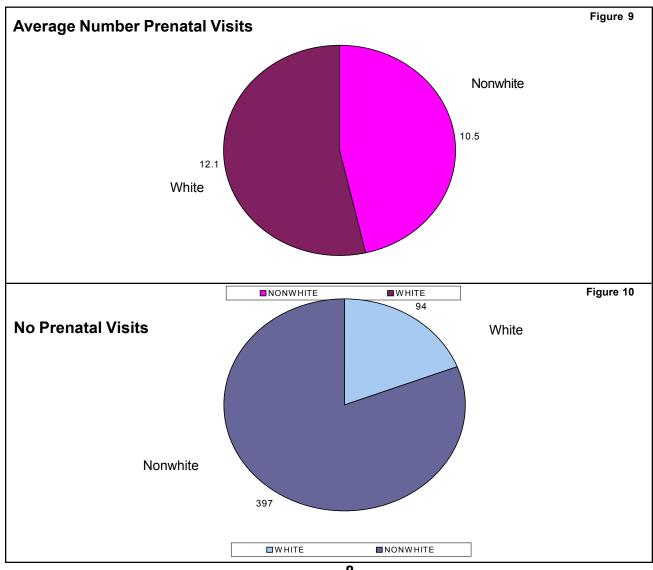


TEEN BIRTHS 10-17 YEARS OF AGE (continued)

- HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 Objective:
 Reduce pregnancies among adolescent females age 15-17 to
 - 43 per thousand adolescents.
- SHELBY COUNTY INDICATOR:
 - 47.7 births per 1,000 adolescent females age 15-17

PRENATAL CARE

Shelby County mothers averaged 11.1 prenatal visits per live births in 1999 (11.54 visits in 1998). This is a decrease of 3.8% or 0.44 prenatal visits per live birth. White mothers averaged 12.1 prenatal visits (12.37 visits in 1998). Nonwhite mothers averaged 10.5 prenatal visits (10.83 visits in 1998). No prenatal care was received by 94 white mothers (1.6%) and 397 nonwhite mothers (4.4%) in 1999.

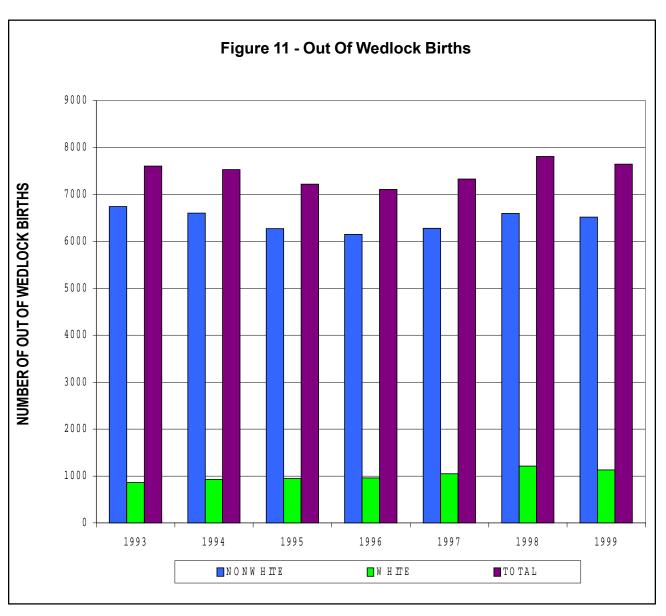


OUT OF WEDLOCK BIRTHS

In 1999, there were 7,644 out-of-wedlock births in Shelby County (compared to 7,811 in 1998). This is a decrease of 167 births (or approximately 2.1%). These 7,644 out-of-wedlock births represent 51.9% of all Shelby County births.

White out-of-wedlock births numbered 1,128 and were 19.4% of all white births (1,215 and 20.9% in 1998). The 6,516 nonwhite out-of-wedlock births represented 73% of all nonwhite births in 1999 (compared to 6,596 or 72.9% in 1998).

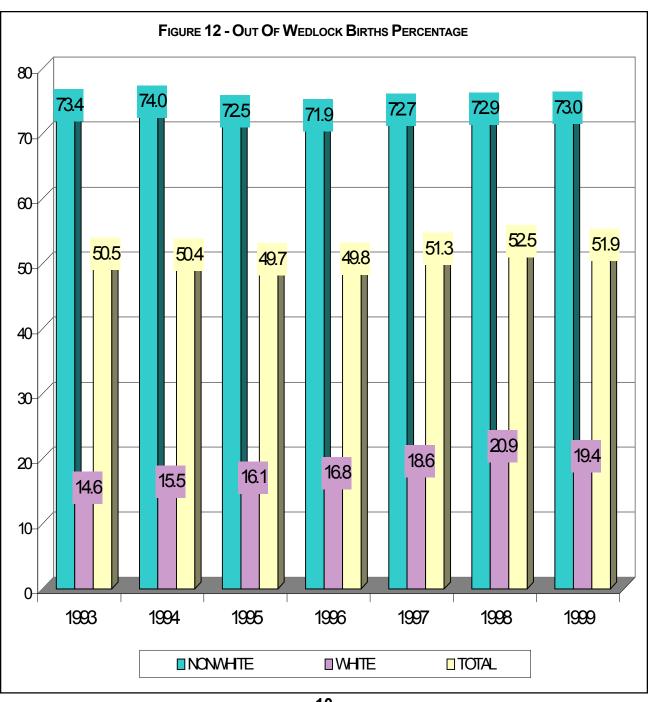
Figure 11 shows a fluctuating trend in the number of out-of-wedlock births for both the white and nonwhite population for the period 1993-1999.



OUT-OF-WEDLOCK BIRTHS (continued)

Figure 12 shows the trend in out-of-wedlock births as a percentage of total births from 1993-1999. While there has been a fluctuating pattern in the percentage of out-of-wedlock births for the total community, that indicator has increased slightly since the beginning of the period (from 50.5% to 51.9%).

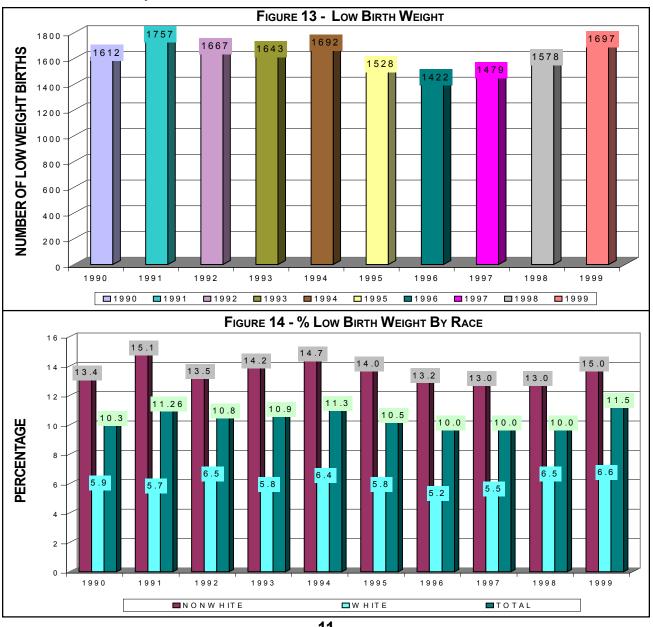
As a percentage of white births, out-of-wedlock births have increased 4.8% since 1993 (from 14.6% to 19.4%, after a high of 20.9% in 1998). Among nonwhites, the percentage of out-of-wedlock births has remained relatively constant.



LOW BIRTH WEIGHT

Low birth weight is defined as any baby weighing less than 5.5 pounds or 2,500 grams at birth. The number of resident low birth weight babies born in 1999 was 1,697. This represents 11.5% of all resident live births. This is an increase of 119 or 8% from the 1,578 born in 1998. White babies totaled 381 (22%) of all low birth weight babies and 6.6% of all white babies were low birth weight. Nonwhite babies totaled 1,316 (78%) of all low birth weight babies and 15% of all nonwhite babies were low birth weight.

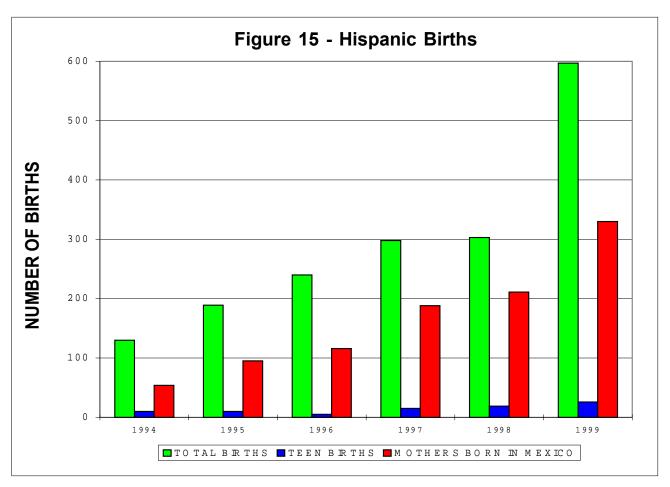
Figures 13 and 14 show the number and percentages of low birth weight babies for the period of 1990-1999. After a fluctuating, but generally downward trend in the early 1990's, from a 1991 community high of 1,757 births (11.26%), the number of low birth weight babies born in Shelby County increased steadily since 1996.



HISPANIC BIRTHS

There are no reliable estimates on the Hispanic population in Shelby County as of 1999, therefore rates of birth per 1,000 population were not calculated. Shelby County resident live births to Hispanic mothers totaled 597 in 1999 (313 in 1998). This is an increase of 284 births (approximately 91%). Resident births to mothers who list their birth place as Mexico totaled 330 in 1999 (211 in 1998). This is an increase of 119 births (approximately 56%).

From a trend perspective, during the period 1994-1999, resident Hispanic births increased from 103 in 1994 to 597 in 1999 or approximately 480%. During the same period, resident births to mothers who list their place of birth as Mexico increased from 53 in 1994 to 330 in 1999 or approximately 523%.



	HIS	Figure 16				
RESIDENT BIRTHS NON RESIDENT BIRTHS	1994 130 19	1995 189 15	1996 240 21	1997 298 24	1998 313 31	1999 597 38
TOTAL HISPANIC BIRTHS	149	204	261	322	344	635

HISPANIC BIRTHS (continued)

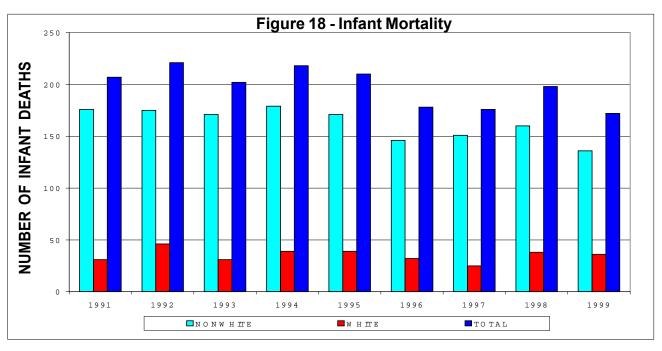
Resident births to Hispanic mothers age 10-17 totaled 26 in 1999 (compared to 19 in 1998). This represents 4% of all Hispanic births. Resident births to Hispanic mothers age 10-17 in Shelby County accounted for approximately 8% of all births to Hispanic mothers in 1994, 5% in 1995, 2% in 1996, 5% in 1997, 6% in 1998 and 4% in 1999.

	Figure 17					
AGE	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
10-14	0	1	0	1	4	2
15-17	10	9	5	14	15	24
TOTAL	10	10	5	15	19	26

INFANT MORTALITY

Resident Shelby County infant deaths in 1999 totaled 172 (198 in 1998). This resulted in an infant mortality rate of 11.7 (13.3 in 1998). There were 36 white infant deaths in 1999 (compared to 38 in 1998), resulting in a white infant mortality rate of 6.2 (6.6 in 1998). There were 136 nonwhite infant deaths in 1999 (160 in 1998) resulting in a nonwhite infant mortality rate of 15.2 (17.7 in 1998).

Figures 18 & 19 show the trends in the number of resident infant deaths and infant mortality rates for the period 1991-1999. Except for a spike in 1998, the general trend in the number of infant deaths has been downward since 1994. The white infant mortality rate has remained relatively stable over the last 9 years, while the nonwhite infant mortality rate has declined sharply. As a result, the white and nonwhite disparity for infant mortality has decreased from 1991-1999.



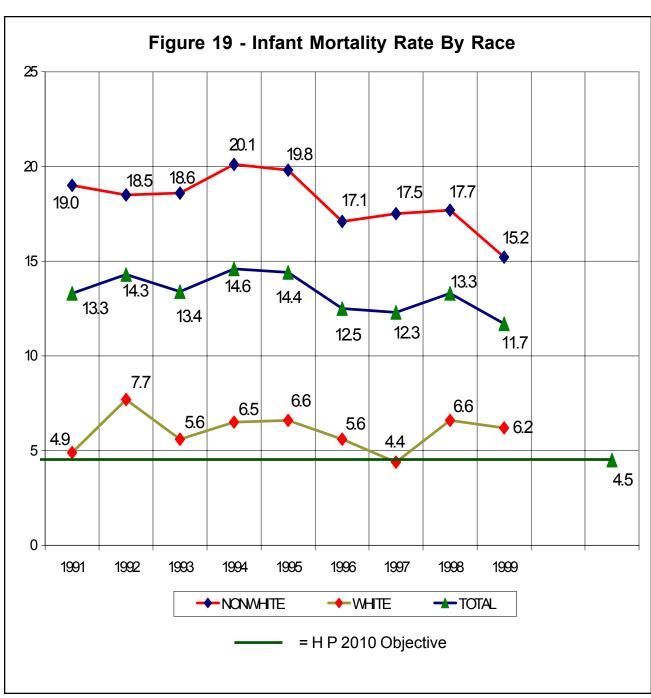
INFANT MORTALITY (continued)

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 Objective:

Reduce infant mortality rate to no more than 4.5 deaths per 1,000 live births.

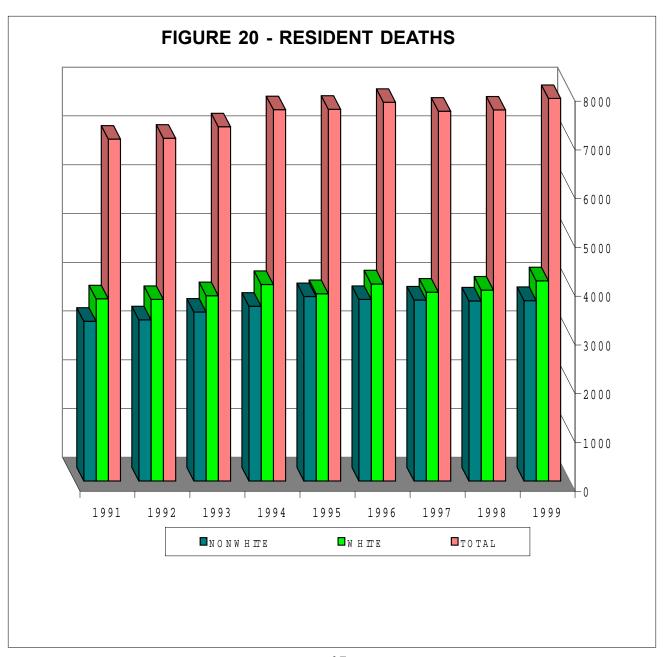
SHELBY COUNTY INDICATORS:

Community Infant Mortality Rate: 11.7 infant deaths per 1,000 live births Nonwhite Infant Mortality Rate: 15.2 infant deaths per 1,000 live births.



RESIDENT DEATHS

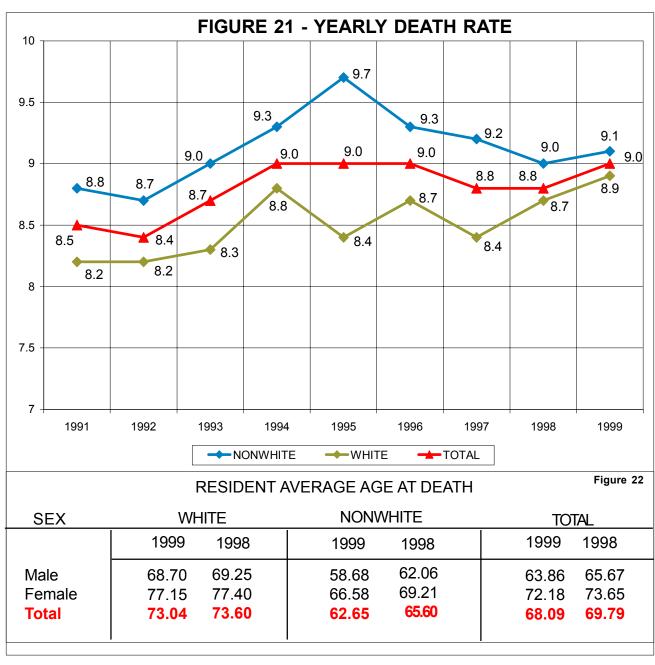
Shelby County resident deaths in 1999 totaled 7,850 (7,610 in 1998). This is an increase of 240 deaths from 1998. The total number of resident county deaths resulted in a county death rate of 9.0. There were 4,108 white deaths resulting in a white death rate of 8.9. This is an increase of 190 white deaths (approximately 5%). There were 3,738 nonwhite deaths resulting in a nonwhite death rate of 9.1. This is an increase of 47 nonwhite deaths (approximately 1.3%). There were four deaths where the race of the deceased was unknown. Including nonresidents, there were 9,840 deaths in Shelby County in 1999.



RESIDENT DEATHS (continued)

The death rate trend for the period 1991-1999 is shown in Figure 21. The community death rate is generally up slightly since 1991 (8.5 to 9.0) but has been fairly flat since 1994. The white death rate tended to fluctuate in the mid 1990's but has trended upward since 1997. The nonwhite death rate is up slightly during the period 1991-1999, but has declined since its peak in 1995. Over the past decade, the disparity between the overall death rates for whites and nonwhites has declined.

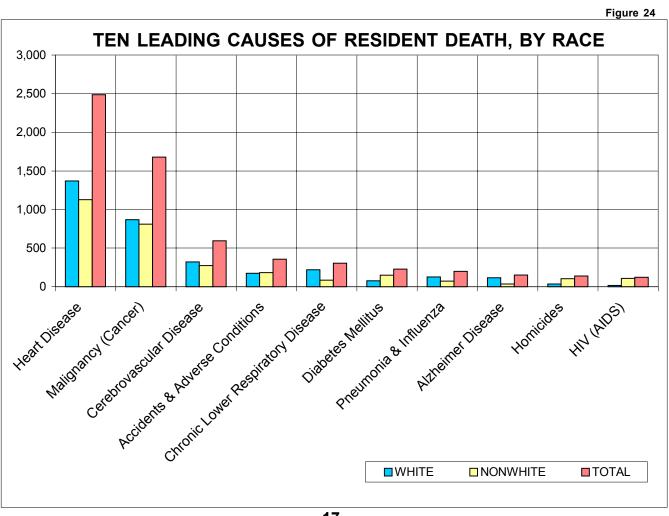
As indicated by figure 22, for all population groups (white and nonwhite; male and female), the average age of death in Shelby County declined slightly from 1998 to 1999.



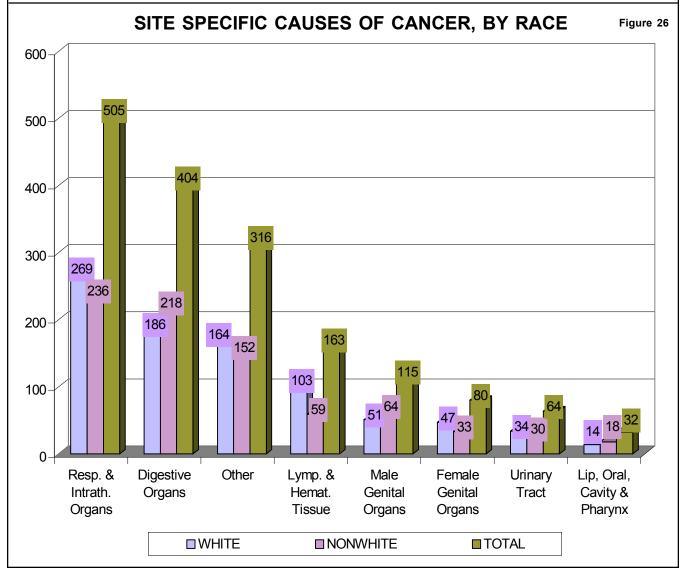
Numbers in parenthesis indicate rankings of causes of death according to race.

	Causes of Death	White	Nonwhite	Total	Percent
1.	Heart Disease	1,368 (1)	1,127 (1)	2,486	31.8
2.	Malignancy (Cancer)	868 <mark>(2)</mark>	810 (2)	1,679	21.4
3.	Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke)	321 <mark>(3)</mark>	275 (3)	596	7.6
4.	Accidents and Adverse Conditions	174 <mark>(5)</mark>	182 (4)	356	4.5
5.	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	219 <mark>(4)</mark>	86 (8)	305	3.9
6.	Diabetes Mellitus	77 (8)	149 (5)	226	2.9
7.	Pneumonia and Influenza	127 <mark>(6)</mark>	72 (10)	199	2.5
8.	Alzheimer's Disease	115 (7)	36 (13)	151	1.9
9.	Homicides	34 (11)	103 (7)	137	1.7
10.	HIV (AIDS)	17 (14)	106 (6)	123	1.6
11.	Conditions of the Perinatal Period	20 (13)	85 <mark>(9</mark>)	105	1.3
12.	Septicemia	55 (10)	47 (12)	102	1.3
13.	Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, Nephrosis	32 (12)	57 (11)	89	1.1
*14.	Suicides	58 (9)	21 (14)	80	1.1

*One (1) male, race unknown, between 35-44, according to Tennessee Vital Records.

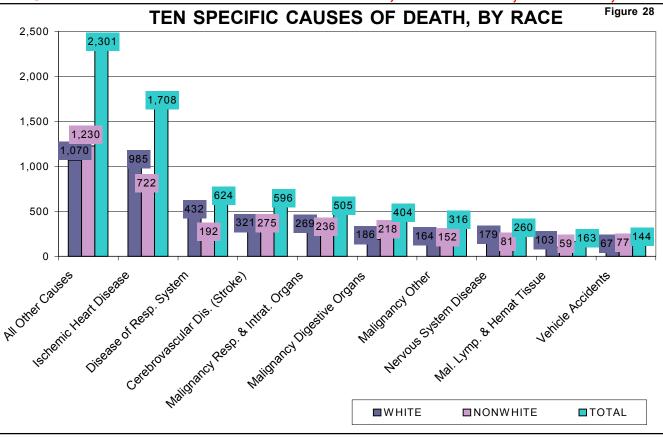


SITE SPECIFIC CAUSES OF CANCER MORTALITY Numbers in parenthesis indicate the causes of malignancy according to race.						
Sites of Malignancy (Cancer)	White	Nonwhite	Total			
 Respiratory & Intrathoracic Organs Digestive Organs Other Lymphoid, Hematopoietic Tissue Male Genital Organs Female Genital Organs Urinary Tract Lip, Oral, Cavity, Pharynx 	(1) 269 (2) 186 (3) 164 (4) 103 (5) 51 (6) 47 (7) 34 (8) 14	(1) 236 (2) 218 (3) 152 (5) 59 (4) 64 (6) 33 (7) 30 (8) 18	505 404 316 163 115 80 64 32			
TOTAL	868	810	1,679			



^{*} Includes Breast Cancer, see page 22 for more details.

SPECIFIC CAUSES OF RES	SIDENT DEA	TH - 1999	Figure 27
Causes of Death	White	Nonwhite	Total
All Other Causes	1,070 (1)	1,230 (1)	2,301
Ischemic Heart Disease	985 (2)	722 <mark>(2)</mark>	1,708
Diseases of the Respiratory System	432 (3)	192 <mark>(6)</mark>	624
Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke)	321 (4)	275 <mark>(3)</mark>	596
Malignancy-Respiratory & Intrathoracic Organs	269 <mark>(5</mark>)	236 <mark>(4)</mark>	505
Malignancy-Digestive Organs	186 <mark>(6</mark>)	218 (5)	404
Malignancy-Other	164 <mark>(8)</mark>	152 <mark>(7)</mark>	316
Nervous System Disease	179 <mark>(7)</mark>	81 (11)	260
Malignancy-Lymphoid, Hematopoietic Tissue	103 (9)	59 (14)	163
Vehicle Accidents	67 (<mark>10</mark>)	77 (12)	144
Homicides	34 (15)	103 <mark>(9</mark>)	137
HIV (AIDS)	17 (18)	106 <mark>(8</mark>)	123
Malignancy-Male Genital Organs	51 (<mark>13</mark>)	64 (<mark>13</mark>)	115
Conditions of Perinatal Period	20 (17)	85 (1 <mark>0</mark>)	105
Mental Disorders	57 (12)	36 (1 5)	93
Malignancy-Female Genital Organs	47 (14)	33 (16)	80
Suicides	58 (11)	21 (18)	80
Malignancy-Urinary Tract	34 (16)	30 (17)	64
Malignancy-Lip, Oral, Cavity, Pharynx	14 (19)	18 (19)	32
TOTAL	4,108	3,738	7,850
TEN SPECIFIC CAUSE	S OF DEATH	I BY RACE	Figure 28



SUICIDES

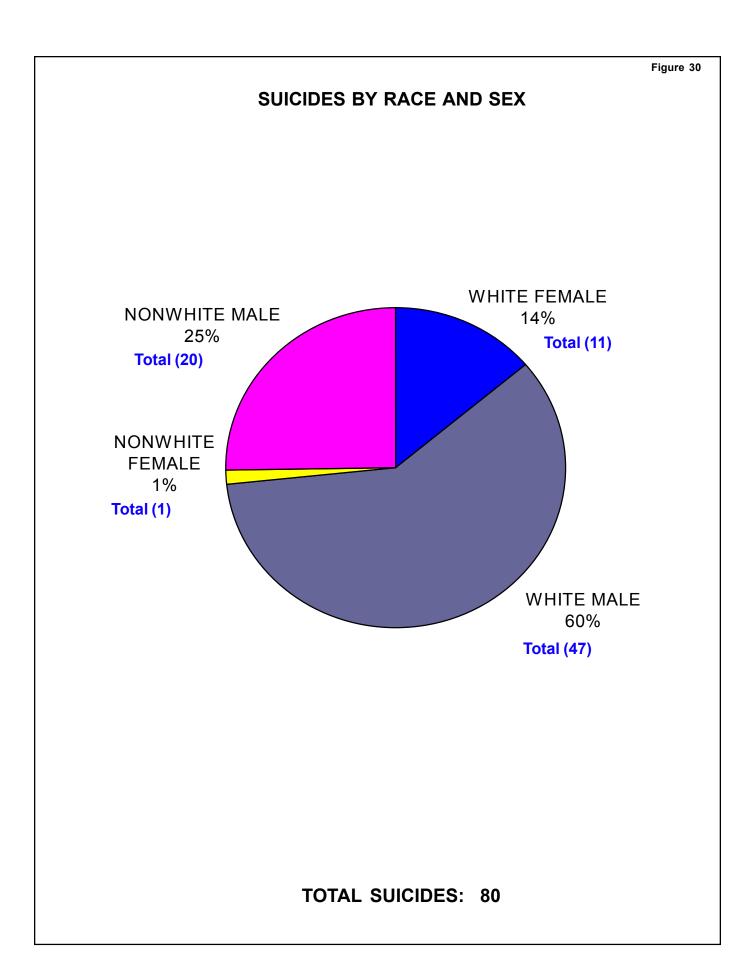
There were 80 deaths of Shelby County residents due to suicide in 1999. The number of suicides represents a decrease of approximately 17% over the 97 suicides in 1998. White suicide deaths totaled 58 or 72% of all suicides. Nonwhite deaths from suicides totaled 21 or 26% of all suicides. There was a decrease in the number of suicides in the white male population, from 55 in 1998 to 47 in 1999, approximately 15%. The number of suicides in the nonwhite male population increased from 17 in 1998 to 20 in 1999, approximately 18%. Suicides ranked as the 14th leading cause of death in Shelby County for 1999.

Figure 29

SUICIDES BY AGE GROUP, RACE, AND SEX								
AGE CATEGORY	WHITE FEMALE	WHITE MALE	NONWHITE FEMALE	NONWHITE MALE	TOTAL			
10-14	0	0	0	0	0			
15-19	1	5	0	0	6			
20-24	1	1	0	4	6			
25-34	2	10	0	9	21			
35-44 *	2	13	1	3	20			
45-54	2	7	0	3	12			
55-64	1	3	0	0	4			
65-74	1	6	0	1	8			
75-84	0	1	0	0	1			
85+	1	1	0	0	2			
TOTAL 1999	11	47	1	20	80			
TOTAL 1998	15	55	10	17	97			

- HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 Objective:
 Reduce suicides to no more than 5.0 per 100,000 people
- SHELBY COUNTY INDICATOR:
 9.2 suicides per 100,000 residents

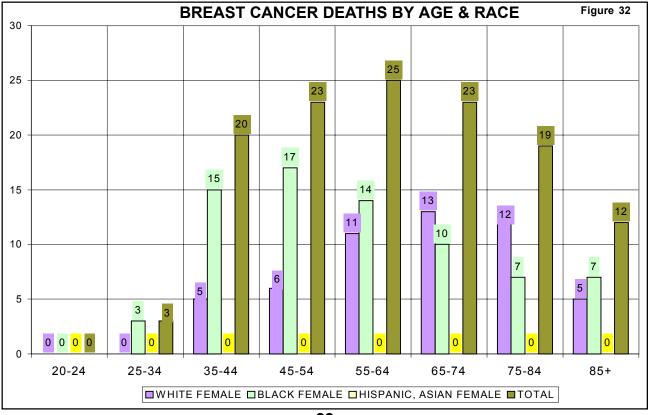
^{*} One (1) male, race unknown, between 35-44, according to Tennessee Vital Records.



BREAST CANCER (FEMALE)

There were 125 deaths of Shelby County residents due to breast cancer in 1999. There were 146 breast cancer deaths in 1998. This is a decrease of 21 deaths or approximately 14%. Significant decreases were seen in the white female population from 79 in 1998 to 52 in 1999, approximately 34%. Increased deaths from breast cancer were seen in the nonwhite female population, from 65 in 1998 to 73 in 1999, approximately 12%. As Figures 31 and 32 show, nonwhite women die earlier from breast cancer than do white women.

				Figure 31		
BREAST CANCER BY AGE AND RACE						
Age Category	White Female	Nonwhite Female	Hispanic, Asian Female	Total		
20-24	0	0	0	0		
25-34	0	3	0	3		
35-44	5	15	0	20		
45-54	6	17	0	23		
55-64	11	14	0	25		
65-74	13	10	0	23		
75-84	12	7	0	19		
85+	5	7	0	12		
TOTAL 1999	52	73	0	125		
TOTAL 1998	79	65	2	146		



AIDS/HIV DEATHS

During 1999, AIDS/HIV deaths to Shelby County residents numbered 123, an increase of 17 or 16%. There were 106 AIDS/HIV deaths in 1998. Deaths from AIDS/HIV rank as the 10th leading cause of death to Shelby County residents; but, among nonwhites HIV/AIDS ranks as the 6th leading cause of death (with 106 deaths); for whites HIV/AIDS is the 14th leading cause of death. Nonwhite deaths from HIV/AIDS occur at a younger age than white deaths from HIV/AIDS; 34 deaths due to HIV/AIDS occurred among nonwhites between the age of 25-34, versus 1 white HIV/AIDS death in that same age category.

The highest number of deaths due to AIDS/HIV occurred in the 35-44 age group, which numbered 53 deaths in 1999. This is an increase from 43 deaths in 1998. The largest increase in the number of deaths from AIDS/HIV occurred in the nonwhite male population, with an increase of 15 deaths or 23%, from 64 in 1998 to 79 in 1999.

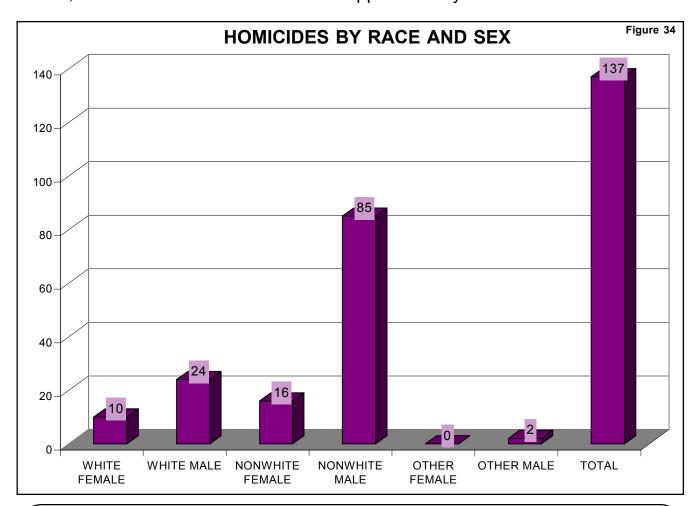
The number of AIDS/HIV deaths in white males decreased approximately 22%, from 18 in 1998 to 14 in 1999. The total number of AIDS/HIV deaths recorded in 1999, including nonresidents, was 132.

Figure 33

	AIDS/HIV [DEATHS E	BY AGE GRO	UP, RACE A	AND SE	ΕX	
					TO	ΓAL	
Age Category	White Female	White Male	Nonwhite Female	Nonwhite Male	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL
0-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-24	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
25-34	1	0	11	23	12	23	35
35-44	2	8	13	30	15	38	53
45-54	0	5	2	19	2	24	26
55-64	0	0	0	5	0	5	5
65-74	0	1	0	2	0	3	3
75-84	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
85+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL 1999	3	14	27	79	30	93	123
TOTAL 1998	3	18	21	64	24	82	106

HOMICIDES

There were 137 homicides in Shelby County during 1999 compared to 144 in 1998 for a decrease of 7 homicides or approximately 5%. Of the 137 homicides, 101 or 74% were in the nonwhite population. Of the 137 homicides, 108 or 79% were in the age group (15-44); 70 or 64.8% nonwhite males; 13 or 12.0% were nonwhite females; 19 or 17.6% were white males, 6 or 5.6% were white females. There was a significant decrease in homicides in the nonwhite population from 120 in 1998 to 101 in 1999, approximately 16%. However the number of homicides in the white population increased from 23 in 1998 to 34 in 1999, an increase of 11 homicides or approximately 48%.



• HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 Objective:

Reduce homicides to no more than 3.0 per 100,000 population.

- SHELBY COUNTY INDICATOR:
 - 15.7 homicides per 100,000 residents

							rigule 33
	HOMIC	IDES BY AC	SE GROUP,	RACE AND	SEX		
Age Category	White Femal	e White Male	Nonwhite Female	Nonwhite Male	Other Female		
<1	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
1-4	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
5-9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-14	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
15-19	0	1	0	17	0	0	18
20-24	2	4	2	13	0	0	21
25-34	2	8	5	25	0	0	40
35-44	2	6	6	15	0	0	29
45-54	1	2	2	6	0	1	12
55-64	1	2	0	2	0	1	6
65-74	0 0	0 1	0 1	1 1	0 0	0	1 3
75-84 85+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Age Unknown		0	0	1	0	0	1
Age Officiowit		<u> </u>		ı			· ·
TOTAL 1999	10	24	16	85	0	2	137
101712 1000	(7.3%)		(11.7%)	(62.0%)	(0%)	(1.5%)	(100%)
	(* 10 7 0)	((0=1070)	(0,70)	(11070)	())
TOTAL 1998	5	18	22	98	0	1	144
	(3.5%)	(12.5%)	(15.3%)	(68.1%)	(0%)	(1.0%)	(100%)
Figure 36		0.71155			номіс	CIDES	_ 1999
			R MALE	ı		JIDEO	- 1333
		1.3	⁵ % Total (2)		_		
OTHER F			WH	HITE FEMALE 7.3% _	=		
0% Total				Total	I (10)		
Total	(U)						
					WHITE I		
					17.5	% tal (24)	
						tai (24)	
					NONV	VHITE	
NONW	/HITE MAL	E			/ FEM	IALE	
62.0%							
Tota	I (85)				To	tal (16)	
				TC	TAL H	OMICIDI	ES: 137

CENSUS		BIRTHS	
TRACT	WHITE	NONWHITE	TOTAL
1	13	17	30
2	0	39	39
2 3	1	66	67
4	6	32	38
5	1	24	25
5 6 7	2	52	54
	5	91	96
8	0	69	69
9	1	55	56
10	0	17	17
11	29	25	54
12	52	18	70
13	19	85	104
14	5 5	32	37
15		41	46
16	13	1	14
17	18	37	55
18	0	38	38
19	0	44	44
20	2	58	60
21	1	16	17
22	1	8	9
22.99	0	0	0
23	1	26	27
24	2 8 22	103	105
25	8	27	35
26	22	4	26
27	25	22	47
28	5	108	113
29	75	0	75
30	20	49	69
31	37	10	47
32	24	6	30
33	22	1 8	23
34	24	8 11	32
35 36	29 10	35	40
36 27	10	16	45 16
37	0 3	5	16
38		10	8 20
39 40	10 2		
40	2 1	33	35
41		9	10
42	10	10	20

CENSUS			
TRACT	WHITE	NONWHITE	TOTAL
43	1	5	6
44	1	9	10
45	1	44	45
46	3	55	58
47	0	41	41
48	0	16	16
49	0	37	37
50	0	62	62
51	0	4	4
52	0	8	8
53	1	115	116
54	0	40	40
55 56	2 0	73	75
56 57	0	81	81
58	0	63 43	63 43
59	0	43 66	66
60	0	32	32
61	0	16	16
62	1	63	64
63	28	27	55
64	1	22	23
65	2	52	54
66	12	21	33
67	4	83	87
68	2	62	64
69	0	73	73
70	15	50	65
71	15	12	27
72 70	38	0	38
73	5	4	9
74 75	30	10	40
75 76	0 0	26 0	26
77	0	0	0 0
78.10	0	66	66
78.20	6	190	196
79	8	121	129
80	34	50	84
81.10	3	102	105
81.20	2	122	124
82	25	118	143
83	55	22	77

CENSUS	BIRTHS		
TRACT	WHITE	NONWHITE	TOTAL
84	4	2	6
85	40	4	44
86	77	22	99
87	48	6	54
88	84	14	98
89	60	18	78
90	1	31	32
91	41	6	47
92	74	0	74
93	42	5	47
94	41	2 5	43
95	81		86
96	53	4	57
97	23	16	39
98	30	6	36
99	63	105	168
100	15	121	136
101.10	14	161	175
101.20	19	130	149
102.10	8	93	101
102.20	26	107	133
103	0	49	49
104.10	4	5	9
104.20	1	5	6
105	10	90	100
106.10	26	105	131
106.20	7	87	94
106.30	37	115	152
107.10	21	50	71
107.20	18	57	75
108.10	24	88	112
108.20	8	45	53
109	6	65	71
110.10	21	51	72
110.20	9	39	48
201	47	45	92
202.10	67	17	84
202.20	71	14	85
203	74	33	107
204	39	15	54
205.10	39	124	163
205.20	45	206	251
205.30	77	85	162
205.40	83	108	191

CENSUS	BIRTHS		
TRACT	WHITE	NONWHITE	TOTAL
206.10	51	12	63
206.20	127	42	169
206.30	150	16	166
206.40	199	33	232
206.50	104	17	121
207	14	0	14
208	159	42	201
209	14	5	19
210	45	10	55
211.10	243	31	274
211.20	230 425	48	278
211.31 211.32	425 111	41 14	466 125
211.32	123	14	137
211.33	123	0	137
213.10	48	11	59
213.20	54	7	61
213.30	110	45	155
213.40	99	11	110
213.51	34	7	41
213.52	61	3	64
213.53	44	6	50
213.55	0	0	0
214.10	27	1	28
214.20	18	1	19
214.30	30	4	34
215	137	24	161
216.10	234	12	246
216.20	12	25	37
217.10	17 32	46 59	63 91
217.21 217.22	52 59	112	171
217.22	44	159	203
217.30	40	112	152
217.42	52	108	160
217.43	100	116	216
217.50	86	111	197
219	0	91	91
220.10	2	83	85
220.21	9	142	151
220.22	11	189	200
221.11	3	164	167
221.12	4	117	121
221.20	11	128	139

1999 BIRTHS BY CENSUS TRACT AND RACE

CENSUS	BIRTHS			
TRACT	WHITE	NONWHITE	TOTAL	
	_			
221.30	7	102	109	
222.10	1	84	85	
222.20	0	80	80	
223.10	1	136	137	
223.20	1	133	134	
223.30	9	100	109	
224.10	9	74	83	
224.20	2	176	178	
225.98	0	0	0	
226.98	0	0	0	
227.98	0	0	0	
999 *	25	10	35	
TOTAL	5,806	8,934	14,740	
	* Child was born in Shelby County but mother resides in a different city, according to Tennessee Vital Records.			

TECHNICAL NOTES

Vital events are classified in this report by resident and nonresident:

- (a) "Resident" events are those which involve actual residents of Shelby County, Tennessee.
- (b) "Nonresident" are those events which occur in Shelby County but involve individuals who reside in other counties, states or countries.

All rates counted and percentages are based on birth and death records filed with the Memphis and Shelby County Health Department Vital Records Office.

All calculations in this report involving mortality measures are based on ICD-10 Codes.

Live Birth: A birth in which the child shows evidence of life includes (heart action, breathing, or a coordinated movement of voluntary muscle) after complete birth.

Birth Rate: The total number of live births in a specific population for a given year divided by the total population for the year, multiplied by one thousand.

Low Birth Weight: A live birth weighing less than 2,500 grams of 5.5 lbs. Low birth weight percent is calculated as a percentage of live births for a specific population in a given year.

Out of Wedlock Birth: The total number of out-of-wedlock births in a specific population for a given year.

Out of Wedlock Birth Rate: Number of out-of-wedlock births per 1,000 live births.

Teen Births: Births to teenage mothers aged 10-17.

Deaths: The total number of deaths in a given population that occurs in a single year.

Death Rate: Number of deaths in a specific population for a given year divided by the total population for the year, multiplied by 1,000.

Infant Death: Death of an infant under one year (365 days) of age.

Infant Mortality Rate: Number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births.

INQUIRIES SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO:
Memphis and Shelby County Health Department
Vital Records
814 Jefferson Avenue
Memphis, TN 38105

Office Number (901) 544-7608 / Fax Number (901) 544-7610